WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one dye compound having a plurality of dye chromophores, provided that at least one of said dye chromophores is a methine dye chromophore containing a basic nucleus comprising a monocyclic heterocyclic ring.

2. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein said dye compound is a compound represented by the following formula (I):

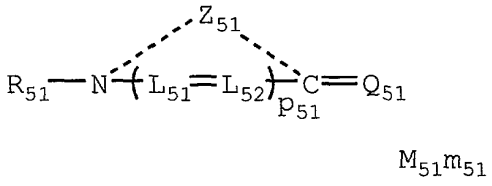
$$\left(D_1 \right)_{r2} \left(La - [D_2]_{q1} \right)_{r1} \quad M_1 m_1 \qquad (I)$$

wherein D_1 and D_2 each represents a dye chromophore, provided that at least one of D_1 and D_2 is a methine dye chromophore containing a basic nucleus comprising a monocyclic heterocyclic ring, La represents a linking group or a single bond, q_1, r_1 and r_2 each represents an integer of 1 to 100, M_1 represents an electric charge balancing counter ion and m_1 represents a number necessary for neutralizing the electric charge of molecule.

3. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein a dye chromophore of the dye compound described in claim 1 is adsorbed to the surface of a silver halide grain to form multiple layers.

4. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 2, wherein a dye chromophore of the dye compound described in claim 2 is adsorbed to the surface of a silver halide grain to form multiple layers.

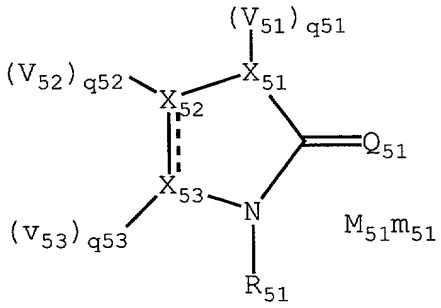
5. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the methine dye chromophore containing a basic nucleus comprising a monocyclic heterocyclic ring is represented by the following formula (AI):



(AI)

wherein Z_{51} represents an atomic group necessary for forming a monocyclic nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, provided that this ring is not condensed by an aromatic ring, R_{51} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, Q_{51} represents a group necessary for the formation of a methine dye by the compound represented by formula (AI), L_{51} and L_{52} represents a methine group, p_{51} represents 0 or 1, M_{51} represents an electric charge balancing counter ion, and m_{51} represents a number necessary for neutralizing the electric charge of the molecule.

6. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound represented by formula (AI) of (3) is selected from the compounds represented by the following formula (AII):



(AII)

wherein X_{51}, X_{52} and X_{53} each represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom, V_{51}, V_{52} and V_{53} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that V_{51}, V_{52} and V_{53} are not combined with each other to form an aromatic ring, q_{51}, q_{52} and q_{53} each represents 0, 1 or 2, and Q_{51}, R_{51}, M_{51} and m_{51} have the same meanings as in formula (AI), provided that the bond between X_{52} and X_{53} may be a single bond or a double bond.

7. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dye chromophore containing a basic nucleus comprising a monocyclic heterocyclic ring has at least one acid radical.

8. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the basic nucleus comprising a monocyclic heterocyclic ring has at least one acid radical.

9. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dye chromophore containing a basic nucleus comprising a monocyclic heterocyclic ring is present in the second or upper layer.

10. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, which contains silver halide grains having a light absorption intensity of 60 or more at the spectral absorption maximum wavelength of less than 500 nm or a light absorption intensity of 100 or more at the spectral absorption maximum wavelength of 500 nm or more

11. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein assuming that the maximum value of spectral absorption factor of the silver halide grain by a sensitizing dye is Amax, the distance between the shortest wavelength showing 50% of Amax and the longest wavelength showing 50% of Amax is 120 nm or less.

12. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein assuming that the maximum value of spectral sensitivity of the silver halide grain by a sensitizing dye is Smax, the distance between

the shortest wavelength showing 50% of Smax and the longest wavelength showing 50% of Smax is 120 nm or less.

13. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein assuming that the maximum value of the spectral absorption factor of the silver halide grain by the dye chromophore in the first layer is A1max, the maximum value of the spectral absorption factor by the dye chromophore in the second or upper layer is A2max, the maximum value of the spectral sensitivity of the silver halide grain by the dye chromophore in the first layer is S1max and the maximum value of the spectral sensitivity by the dye chromophore in the second or upper layer is S2max, each of A1max and A2max or each of S1max and S2max is in the range from 400 to 500 nm, from 500 to 600 nm, from 600 to 700 nm or from 700 to 1,000 nm.

14. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the longest wavelength showing a spectral absorption factor of 50% of Amax or Smax is in the range from 460 to 510 nm, from 560 to 610 nm or from 640 to 730 nm.

15. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the silver halide grain, the excitation energy of the dye chromophore in the second or upper layer transfers to the dye chromophore in the first layer with an efficiency of 10% or more.

16. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the silver halide grain, the dye chromophore in the first layer and the dye chromophore in the second or upper layer both show J-band absorption.

17 The silver halide photographic light-sensitive emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the silver halide photographic light-sensitive emulsion, tabular grains having an aspect ratio of 2 or more are present in a proportion of 50% (area) or more of all silver halide grains in the emulsion.

18. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the silver halide photographic emulsion is subjected to selenium sensitization.

19. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the silver halide grain has a silver halide adsorptive compound other than a sensitizing dye.